ASSIGNMENT 1

Textbook Assignment: "Composition," chapter 1, pages 1-1 through 1-56.

- 1-1. What is the first action you should take when preparing a new composition?
 - 1. Gather all pertinent information
 - 2. Limit compositional elements
 - 3. Consider text and lettering
 - 4. Decide on the size of the composition
- 1-2. When considering lettering or text in a layout, how should you approach the subject of composition?
 - 1. Wait until you decide on a layout before adding text
 - 2. Consider text as an integral part of the layout design
 - 3. Select text and letter style before deciding on a layout
 - 4. Add lettering or text after you select the main topic of the layout
- 1-3. Roughly drawn sketches that help you select effective layouts are referred to by what name?
 - 1. Thumbspots
 - 2. Doodles
 - 3. Thumbnails
 - 4. Thumbprints
- 1-4. What term is synonymous with the image area or area enclosed by the edges of a substrate?
 - 1. Picture plane
 - 2. Image plane
 - 3. Substrate plane
 - 4. Essential area

- 1-5. To emphasize the importance of an object in compositions, where should you place the object in the image area?
 - 1. In the right corner
 - 2. In the middle ground
 - 3. In the background
 - 4. In the foreground
- 1-6. What type of space dominates the eye?
 - 1. Contrast
 - 2. Tonal
 - 3. Negative
 - 4. Positive
- 1-7. You can use equal portions of negative and positive space to create what type of feeling?
 - 1. Peace
 - 2. Conflict
 - 3. Excitement
 - 4. Elegance
- 1-8. What compositional element makes images appear more realistic?
 - 1. Contrast
 - 2. Depth
 - 3. Color
 - 4. Clarity
- 1-9. What is the purpose of directional lines?
 - 1. To create depth in a picture
 - 2. To elicit an emotion from the viewer
 - 3. To direct the viewer's line of sight
 - 4. To create movement within a picture

- 1-10. Abrupt, clashing directional lines suggest what type of scene?
 - 1. Tranquility
 - 2. Violence
 - 3. Exuberance
 - 4. Joy
- 1-11. You can control the overall mood of a composition with what type of lines?
 - 1. Parallel lines
 - 2. Leader lines
 - 3. Directional lines
 - 4. Emotive lines
- 1-12. You should determine the basic value pattern of a picture at what stage of compositional development?
 - 1. During the thumbnail sketch
 - 2. Selecting the color scheme
 - 3. Laying out guidelines
 - 4. Evaluating preliminary data
- 1-13. What value area do viewers find most attractive?
 - 1. Contrasts
 - 2. Equal areas of black and white
 - 3. Even tonal gradations
 - 4. Light overall tones
- 1-14. A low-key composition contains predominately what type of tonal value range?
 - 1. Light
 - 2. Dark
 - 3. 10 to 30 percent
 - 4. 18 to 45 percent

- 1-15. What tonal value should you use to create the feeling of delicacy or lightness?
 - 1. 10 percent
 - 2. 30 percent
 - 3. 70 percent
 - 4. 90 percent
- 1-16. What element is the chief determinate in the tonal representation of a hue?
 - 1. Temperature
 - 2. Color
 - 3. Value
 - 4. Saturation
- 1-17. Which of the following combinationstranslates into value areas of equal tonal representation?
 - 1. Same hues of different values
 - 2. Same hues of different intensities
 - 3. Different hues of same intensity
 - 4. Different hues of different temperatures
- 1-18. The process of dividing information into units within the picture area is known by what term?
 - 1. Segmenting
 - 2. Proportioning
 - 3. Formatting
 - 4. Composing
- 1-19. An image that leaves the viewer feeling as if something is wrong with the picture probably fails in what area of compositional structure?
 - 1. Balance
 - 2. Proportion
 - 3. Layout
 - 4. Value

- 1-20. Symmetry is a form of what type of balance?
 - 1. Radial
 - 2. Random
 - 3. Informal
 - 4. Formal
- 1-21. A composition where unlike items appear equally weighted to the viewer is known by what term?
 - 1. Formal balance
 - 2. Asymmetrical balance
 - 3. Radial balance
 - 4. Random balance
- 1-22. What is the key to successful compositions in radial balance?
 - 1. Number of elements
 - 2. Color
 - 3. Weight
 - 4. Repetition
- 1-23. Where should you place a singular regularly shaped object to appear balanced on a page?
 - 1. At the top of the page, centered
 - 2. At the mathematical center
 - 3. At the optical center
 - 4. At the bottom of the page, centered
- 1-24. Repeating a motif or pattern in compositions creates what effect?
 - 1. Monotony
 - 2. Theme
 - 3. Variety
 - 4. Rhythm

- 1-25. A decorative rendition of an image does NOT contain what dimension?
 - 1. Weight
 - 2. Height
 - 3. Width
 - 4. Depth
- 1-26. Plastic representations refer to objects rendered in what dimension?
 - 1. Height only
 - 2. Width only
 - 3. Height and width only
 - 4. Height, width, and depth
- 1-27. Computer-generated imagery may contain what additional dimension?
 - 1. Width
 - 2. Depth
 - 3. Height
 - 4. Time
- 1-28. Changing the gestures of figures in compositions may also change what about the composition?
 - 1. Layout
 - 2. Picture meaning
 - 3. Picture borders
 - 4. Color
- 1-29. What should props and settings do for a composition?
 - 1. Overpower
 - 2. Compete
 - 3. Contribute
 - 4. Contrast

- 1-30. How should you regard borders in laying out compositions?
 - 1. As inviolate limitations
 - 2. As cut-off points for the image
 - 3. As immaterial to the picture area
 - 4. As part of the picture area
- 1-31. In photographic compositions, the center of interest is the same as the center of the picture area.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-32. Using the principle of thirds compositional formula, how many potential locations for the center of interest are there?
 - 1. 1
 - 2. 2
 - 3. 3
 - 4. 4
- 1-33. An overtly diagonal composition may indicate that the artist used what type of compositional formula?
 - 1. Principle of thirds
 - 2. Optical center
 - 3. Dynamic symmetry
 - 4. Mathematical center
- 1-34. To photograph a runner during a sports event, you placed the camera horizontally on the ground. What type of camera position have you assumed?
 - 1. High-camera angle
 - 2. High viewpoint
 - 3. Low viewpoint
 - 4. Low-camera angle

- 1-35. You are photographing an awards ceremony holding the camera at eye level and pointing upward toward the podium. What type of camera position have you assumed?
 - 1. Low-camera angle
 - 2. Low viewpoint
 - 3. High camera angle
 - 4. High viewpoint
- 1-36. What potential problem may occur when using a low-camera angle to photograph people?
 - 1. Reduced chins
 - 2. Enlarged nostrils
 - 3. Sallow cheeks
 - 4. Closed eyes
- 1-37. Before you use or release a photographic image you suspect may contain classified material, who should review it?
 - 1. The admin officer
 - 2. The ADPSSO officer
 - 3. The photographic officer
 - 4. The department head
- 1-38. When composing textural compositions, you should emphasize type to distinguish important information and create interest.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-39. What is another term for composing textural compositions?
 - 1. Digitizing
 - 2. Typesetting
 - 3. Formatting
 - 4. Copy preparation

- 1-40. The Golden Mean rectangle for compositional formats has what width to height ratio?
 - 1. 2:3
 - 2. 3:5
 - 3. 5:7
 - 4. 8:10
- 1-41. How should you represent type that is smaller than 12 points in a thumbnail sketch of a textural composition?
 - 1. With upper-case Xs
 - 2. With lower-case Xs
 - 3. With straight lines
 - 4. With shading sheets
- 1-42. How should you should indicate the colors of ink required for each element of a textural composition?
 - 1. On the back of the comprehensive layout
 - 2. On the borders of the comprehensive layout
 - 3. On overlays
 - 4. On a separate detail sheet
- 1-43. What is another term for mechanicals?
 - 1. Camera-ready layouts
 - 2. Paste-up dummies
 - 3. Preliminary dummies
 - 4. Copy preparations
- 1-44. Industry standards for use on blueprints in the military environment are found in what publications?
 - 1. CAD-CAM
 - 2. CAD-STDs
 - 3. ANSI standards
 - 4. MIL-STDs

- 1-45. What is the margin dimension on a B-size drawing?
 - 1. .25
 - 2. .38
 - 3. .50
 - 4. .64
- 1-46. You should leave how much extra space beyond the right side of a roll-sized drawing as protection for the drawing once rolled?
 - 1. 1 inch
 - 2. 2 inches
 - 3. 3 inches
 - 4. 4 inches
- 1-47. The vertical margins on an A-size drawing are how wide?
 - 1. .25
 - 2. .38
 - 3. .50
 - 4. .64
- 1-48. Where should you locate the title block on master drawings?
 - 1. Lower-left corner
 - 2. Lower-right corner
 - 3. Upper-right corner
 - 4. Upper-left corner
- 1-49. Where should the drawing number appear on a master drawing?
 - 1. The reverse of a rolled drawing only
 - 2. Lower-right corner only
 - 3. Upper-right corner near the border only
 - 4. Lower-right corner of the title block, upper-right corner near the border, and the reverse side of a rolled drawing

- 1-50. Reference numbers indicate what about a blueprint?
 - 1. There is a parts listed for the drawing
 - 2. There is related correspondence to the drawing
 - 3. There is a related drawing
 - 4. There is additional references to standards
- 1-51. When scale does not appear on a drawing, you may make measurements directly from the blueprint.
 - 1. True
 - 2. False
- 1-52. What does the absence of a revision block on a blueprint indicate about the master drawing?
 - 1. The revision block has been inadvertently omitted
 - 2. The drawing is original and has never been modified
 - 3. The revision has already been incorporated into the master drawing
 - 4. The revision was unimportant
- 1-53. Where are revision blocks located on Asized drawings?
 - 1. Upper-right corner
 - 2. Lower-right corner
 - 3. Upper-left corner
 - 4. Lower-left corner
- 1-54. Where should you look to find the larger unit or assembly drawing number on drawings that are unit parts?
 - 1. Left side of the bill of materials
 - 2. Left side of the title block
 - 3. Above the title block
 - 4. Below the revision block

- 1-55. To locate specific points on a complicated blueprint, what additional feature should you incorporate into the drawing?
 - 1. Detail drawings
 - 2. A rectangular coordinate grid
 - 3. Zone numbers
 - 4. Cutting plane views
- 1-56. What is the aeronautical equivalent in purpose to zone numbers?
 - 1. Assembly points
 - 2. Rib numbers
 - 3. Detail markings
 - 4. Station points
- 1-57. You should define special marks or symbols on a drawing by using what type of note?
 - 1. Specifications
 - 2. Legends
 - 3. Statements
 - 4. Bill of Materials
- 1-58. Where should you locate a legend?
 - 1. Near the bill of materials
 - 2. Above the title block
 - 3. Under the revision block
 - 4. Right of the assembly drawing block